

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Town of Brookline. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2004.

Residents of the Town of Brookline

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2004, there were 102,226 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 0.2% (194) of these admissions reside in the Town of Brookline.¹ **Please note that these statistics represent only admissions, and can represent a figure larger than the actual number of individuals.** In FY 2004, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the Town of Brookline reported the following characteristics:

- 74% were male and 26% were female.
- 52% were between the ages of 30-49.
- 74% were white non-Latino, 12% were black non-Latino, and 9% were Latino¹.
- 61% were never married, 15% were married, and 24% reported not to be married now.
- 19% had less than high school education, 41% completed high school, and 40% had more than high school education.
- 37% were employed.
- 6% were homeless.
- 36% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients identify a “primary drug” of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Town of Brookline.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2004					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
Town	59%	26%	6%	1%	1%
State	43%	39%	5%	4%	2%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

¹ To protect client confidentiality, statistics representing clients under 18 years of age and other racial categories have been omitted from this fact sheet.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Number of admissions Reporting Substance Used: FY 1996 – FY 2004							
Town of Brookline							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '96	278	211	75	88	39	95	69
FY '97	241	196	79	66	29	60	50
FY '98	227	184	63	71	35	53	44
FY '99	224	178	58	57	29	63	48
FY '00	188	148	31	34	25	48	31
FY '01	172	132	42	38	23	53	30
FY '02	203	158	46	37	18	64	39
FY '03	188	153	46	36	14	58	46
FY '04	194	157	48	33	18	50	43

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Town of Brookline and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

